MARCH 19, 1789. THE NUMBER 347.

Virginia Gazette

AND

WEEKLY ADVERTISER.

RICHMOND: PRINTED BY THOMAS NICOLSON.

From a late LONDON PAPER.

Mr. Editor,

A WORD in your ear, Mr. Editor—I'll tell you why young ladies do not go off quite so soon and so frequently as formerly——they are too nice and too proud, I know a young lady—not very young now indeed, who to my certain knowledge has refused above fifteen offers—one, because the gentleman could not afford to keep a coach, another because he could not speak French, a third because he knew nothing of the Italian operas, a fourth because he stooped in the shoulders, a fifth because he had not fortune enough, a sixth because he was a tradesman. This lady's own fortune is as follows:

	£.
In Bank Stock	0 0 0
Three per cents. consols	0 0 0
Ditto, reduced	0 0 0
New five per cents.	0 0 0
Four per cents consols	0 0 0
Lottery Tickets	2 0 0
India Stock	0 0 0
Total	2 0 0
To which in cash, diamonds, &c. may be added	0 0 0
Making in all	2 0 0

With a fortune like this, you may judge with what propriety a lady rejects a tradesman, or insists on keeping a coach.

But this is nothing to what I have known sometimes, and I generally observe. Sir, that when a man wishes to take to himself a wife, he selects some plain, honest girl from an obscure corner, who has never been heard of in the gay world, who has sense enough to acquit herself with propriety in the important relative duties of wife and mother, one who though she may not have learning enough to *count her game*, has prudence enough to manage her family; and although not aspiring to ride in a coach, will always be provided with the decent necessaries of life by a proper œconomy.

While parents persist in the absurd plan they have been pursuing for some time, of educating their children in such notions of expence and grandeur as do not become their situation; it must be the case that they are unfitted for wives to persons of their own rank, for if you have fully persuaded a young creature that she has beauty and accomplishments to enrapture a Lord, the sacrifice of her virtue will not be a very difficult matter.

I never see parents displaying their children in extravagant dress, and inviting the company of opulent batchelors above their rank, without considering the poor girls as brought to *sale by the candle*, and to be knocked down to the best bidder—once in a thousand times, a bargain may be struck in this *way of business*, but much more generally, disappointment and disgrace are the consequences.

I would not, Sir, perhaps have expressed myself so freely on this subject, but that I consider this error of parents as the proper object for the severest censure—and if this short letter answers any good purpose, even in one instance, I shall be very happy.

I am, Sir, your's, &c.

CHERAPHILUS.

Foreign Intelligence.

CIRCUMNAVIGATOR.

Extract of Count de la Perouse's dispatches brought to the King of France by M de Lesseps.

"THE King's frigates La Boussole, and L'Astolabe, the former commanded by Count de la Perouse, and the latter by Viscount de Langle, set sail from Brest the 1st of August, 1785. After having touched at the isles of Madeira and Teneriffe to get in some wine, and those of Martin Vas and Trinity, in order to ascertain their geographical positions, the Count de la Perouse, the commander in chief of the expedition, took in some refreshments at St Catherine of Brasil, and after having made some researches in the southern ocean, passed the streight of Le Maire the 25th of January, 1786, sixty-nine days after his departure from the last island.

"On the 9th of February he was sailing in the Pacific Ocean, and the 23th put in at Conception bay at Chili. The 8th of April he approached the Eastern Islands. On the 28th of May he was in sight of Owwyhee, one of the Sandwich isles, where Captain Cook, after having extended the world, ended so unluckily his most glorious career. The Count was particularly attentive in examining such islands as the celebrated English navigator could not visit. He left the Sandwich islands on the 1st of June, bent his course to North-America, and cast anchor near its coast, on the 23d of the said month, at the height of Mount St. Elias in 60 degrees of latitude. He has examined that part of the coast comprehended between the point of his station, and the port of Montrery, at 36 and a half degrees of latitude.

"Captain Cook, owing to contrary winds, could reconnoitre but some portions of it, from distance to distance, and had only gone down as far as the 43d degree. The count has connected his discoveries with those of the English navigator, and with the researches made by sea and land by the Spaniards of California. He set sail from port Montrery the 24th of September, traversed the Grand Ocean in order to go to the Continent of Asia, and discovered, in crossing it, some uninhabited islands.

"The 15th of December he was in sight of Assoon Song, one of the Mariana islands, and cast anchor the 3d of January, 1787, at Macao.

He quitted the last mentioned island on the 6th of February, and proceeded on the 28th to Cavita in Manilla bay, where he took in some provisions for his further voyage. He left Manilla the 9th of April, and after having passed to the east of Formosa, he directed his course between the isles of Japan and Corea, the eastern parts of which Peninsula he visited and examined, and went up as high as 52 degrees, by a narrow channel, unknown to European navigators, and formed by the coasts of Eastern Tartary, on one side, and by two large islands on the other, on some parts of which he made the necessary observations The northern extremity of this channel having been found obstructed by shelves and sands, that rendered the passage impracticable, he retook his course southward, and by continuing his researches, discovered in forty-six degrees of latitude a streight, that led him to the sea, which lies west of the Kurile isles, through which he found a passage, and from thence went to Avatska port, on the south side of the Peninsula of Kamschutka: There he cast anchor the 6th of September.

"A five months navigation in an unknown sea, in the midst of thick fogs, almost constantly rising, must have been extremely painful and dangerous, but it will be of great service in clearing up a very interesting point in geography; it will furnish a perfect knowledge of an immense tract of land *(uno grandee terre)* of which the very existence was doubted; and these discoveries will add new lights to those made by the Russians in that northern part of the globe. The people, who inhabit the islands the Count has visited, had not the least idea of the Europeans, or of any other nations of the great Continent; they were very humane and hospitable; but their soil afford no productions, that they may invite, in the least, our trading vessels

"The officers and the rest of the crew of La Boussole, and of L'Astrolabe, were in perfect health the 30th of September, 1787; and although these two frigates have been two years at sea, there is not the least appearance of the scurvy on board of either. The constant and paternal care of Count de la Perouse, and of Viscount de Langle, for the welfare of their fellow-adventurers, will preserve them, it is to be hoped, till the end of their voyage, from those maladies that may be looked upon as additional dangers in long navigations. After having taken in some provisions at Avatska, the Count proposed to put to sea again on the 15th of October, to explore the southern hemisphere: He may return to France in July or August, 1789"

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 8.

THE combined fleets of Russia and Denmark, under the command of the admirals Desm and Kruger, have returned from the Baltic, and anchored off the port of Dragee. The Russian squadron, which has so long been stationed off Helsingfors, has received orders, we understand, to winter it in this harbour.

GOTTENBURG, Nov. 6.

IN consequence of the late Convention, the Danish auxiliaries have gradually taken their departure for Norway. Most of them have by this time, it is supposed, reached Udevalla. A part of these troops, however, is to remain till the 13th, in order, it is evident, to wait for fresh dispatches from the court of Petersburg.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 15.

THE accounts received by the Porte from Moldavia, are not near so satisfactory as those from the Bannat. Maurojeni, hospodar of that province, informs by means of the Grand Vizir, that the troops commanded by the chan of the Tartars and Ibrahim Pacha have not been able to succour Choczim, but were themselves obliged to return towards Wallachia, owing to the march which the Russian army under Count Romanzow had made before them; so that they were in great fear for that fortress and all Moldavia. Some of the ministry lay the blame of the bad success of this enterprise to the chan of the Tartars and Ibrahim Pacha, who have both been accused of unskilfulness and cowardice; but their friends maintain, on the contrary, that with such inferior forces as those two commanders had, it was almost impossible to oppose the progress of the combined enemy in Moldavia, where there were scarce 40 000 men to defend the province, the garrisons of Choczim, Bender, Ismail, and Galatzincluded. Thus the bad news from Moldavia is sufficient to counterbalance the joy caused by the Grand Vizir's progress in the Bannat. As for the advantages which the Pacha of Akiska has obtained over the Russians near the Cuban, they are misrepresented, as, according to further authentic advices received by the ministry, it is, on the contrary, the Russians who beat the troops under the command of that Pacha.

VIENNA, October 29.

THOUGH the official account of this day says nothing of the army in Croatia, we learn by private letters that the waters of the Save, still continuing to swell, have rendered it hitherto impossible for our troops to approach Turkish Gradisca to besiege it As this fortress is the key to penetrate into Banjaluka by way of the Save, we do not doubt, owing to the dispositions which the same letters assure us Marshal Laudohn has made in his army for the siege of that place, but that it will, like Dubicza and Novi, yield to the efforts of that general, as soon as the inundation of the said river will suffer him to pursue his operations with vigour; though some people maintain that place may withstand every assault, particularly as the severe season is advancing.

Letters from the Bannat of the 19th inst. inform us, that the small corps, commanded by general Baron Lilien, having been attacked by a body of the enemy superior to them in number, were obliged, after a strong resistance, and the loss of some hundreds of men, to retire. As this general has been accused of negligence, we are assured the Emperor has ordered him to give up his command. Should general Lilien's disgrace prove true, he will be the fourth Austrian general who has experienced the same fate for suffering themselves to be surprised and beat by the Turks, which must surely surprise those who remember that those four generals distinguished themselves in a very honourable manner by their conduct during the seven years war, and during that in Bavaria.

The rains having set in with uncommon violence, general Laudohn finds it impossible to commence the siege of either Turkish Gradiska or Berbir,—His orders on this head from the Emperor were positive; but the wary general having represented to the Emperor the great danger which was certain, and the little benefit which was probable, in an enterprize to be conducted in a marshy country, many parts of which are actually covered with water, his Majesty has given him notice that he might suspend his operations upon Gradiska till another campaign.

By letters from Beschania we learn, that the Grand Turkish force is now assembled in the neighbourhood of Belgrade, forming altogether an army of 60 000 men. When these advices came away, they had made no attempts upon our posts, and seemed disposed to act merely upon the defensive.

LONDON, DEC. 10.

A CURIOUS waistcoat was sold a few days ago, by a silk mercer at the Palais Royal, embroidered at Lyons. On one of the sides was represented an Archbishop dressed in his voilet robes. Behind him was a common priest, who drove him along. He held in one of his hands an edict, and some rolls of paper, on which were written the words "bankruptcies, suppressions, embezzlements" in the other was a whip of wreathing serpents, the thickest of which twisted round against the Archbishop's bosom, which he seemed to devour. On the other side of the waistcoat M. de Calonne appeared in a pensive and sullen mood, his head bent downwards, and holding a *compte rendu* enveloped in clouds. The top sides when joined formed a most brilliant sun, the emblem of M. Necker, that was dissipating the darkness occasioned by the clouds, and by the Archbishop's dark shades.

Extract of a letter from Dublin, Dec. 2.

"The public may rely on the following being an undoubted fact:—There is a respectable gentleman, an eminent practitioner in the Four Courts, and now in perfect health, who is the father of 38 children, born in wedlock, but of which amazing number 26 are still living, six of whom are married and have children."

About a week since a man who lived in a house of his own at Islington, and who was possessed of 150l. a year, besides a good business, cut his throat in a shocking manner with a razor which he had taken the pains to tie back and prepare for the purpose, and was found dead on his face on the floor of his chamber. He had lately become a follower of the Methodists, and it is supposed that a religious melancholy co-operating with a strange notion that he should die in want, was the cause of his killing himself—He had carried this latter fancy so far, as hardly to allow his family, which consisted of a wife and two children, the common necessaries of life. The mischief done by the Methodistical Preachers is much greater than is generally apprehended, of which the above is a dreadful instance. It is a pity some remedy is not applied by the Legislature to stop the ravages of these quacks in divinity, as they are more dangerous than even the medical ones.

Extract of a letter from Ragusa, November 28.

"This city having been summoned to send its quota of land sea forces into the Ottoman service, has made a positive refusal to the Sultan's demand—declaring that a free republic, like ours know no master but its own public voice in the Senate. In the present dispute between Russia and the Ottoman empire they resolve on a compleat neutrality."

Extract of a letter from Algiers, October 13.

"We are hourly expecting an embargo for 40 days on all shipping, as they are fitting out nine sail from 26 to 16 guns, to cruize against the Danes, as it is given out."

Extract of a letter from Venice, October 29.

"On the 20th inst. at half after ten o'clock at night, a violent shock of an earthquake was felt at Tolmezzo, a village belonging to this republic; 40 houses were destroyed, and the next morning 32 bodies were found under the ruins. Many persons have received damages; the manufactory of Mr. Sincerio especially suffered greatly."

Dec 12. Letters received from Calais on Sunday, bring the following extraordinary account:——On the 10th at the shutting of the gates of that garrison, 120 grenadiers and chasseurs of the royal regiment D'Auvergne, of which Viscount de Rochambeau is Colonel, marched off the citadel with their arms and baggage, after forcing the guard who endeavoured to prevent them. On their arrival at the main guard, the officer ordered the gate to be shut; but they obliged him to retire, and open the barrier by force, through which they then passed.

The King's Lieutenant being at the play, was sent for immediately, and gave orders for the general alarm to beat, and the garrison got ready to march; but the night being dark, and not knowing which road the deserters had taken no person was sent after them.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Feb. 24.

THE public curiosity have for some time past been much taken up with very extraordinary circumstances attending a young woman at New Hackinsack near this place. It is now three or four weeks since she was attended, wherever she went, by an uncommon knocking against the floor where she happened to be, and at several other parts of the house she lives in, somewhat resembling the noise attending a shoemaker's hammering on the heel of a shoe. Much pains has been taken to discover the cause of it, and all to no purpose. For a few days past, the knocking has increased (as we are informed) attended with the moving of chairs and things thrown from different parts of a room across the floor, in such manner as to raise the apprehensions of the most curious and enlightened people.

We shall endeavor to obtain a particular account of the above circumstances, and lay the same before the public for consideration.

PITTSBURG, February 14.

His excellency governor St. Clair, with the commissioners of this State, and several other gentlemen, arrived here a few days ago from Fort Harmar.

A PROCLAMATION.

By his excellency ARTHUR St. CLAIR, governor and commander in chief of the territory of the United States north-west of the river Ohio, and commissioner Plenipotentiary for removing all causes of controversy between the Indians in the northern department and the United States.

To all persons to whom these presents shall come, GREETING:

WHEREAS a treaty was concluded at Fort Harmar on the ninth day of February, in the present year, with the six nations, the Wyandot Delaware, Chippaws, Ottowas, Peotowatamie and Sac nations of Indians and the United States, whereby peace and friendship has been renewed and confirmed between the United States and the before-mentioned Indian nations: All the citizens and the subjects of the United States are hereby required to take notice of the same, and to abstain from any act of hostility, injury, or injustice to the said nations, and every individual of the said nations, as they shall answer the contrary at their peril.

GIVEN under my hand and seal at Marietta, in the county of Washington, and territory of the United States north west of the Ohio, the twenty-fourth day of January, Anno Domini, one thousand seven hundred and eighty nine, and the thirteenth year of the Independence of the United States of America.

ARTHUR St. CLAIR.

By his excellency's command,
Winthrop Sargent Sec'y.

GOD SAVE THE UNITED STATES!

PHILADELPHIA, March 3.

YESTERDAY morning set off from this city, in order to take their seats in the new Congress, on the 4th instant, at New-York, the Hon. Robert Morris and William Maclay, Esquires, Senators, the Hon. F. A. Muhlenberg, Thomas Hartley, Peter Muhlenberg, and Daniel Heister, Esquires, representatives from this state.

March 4. His Swedish majesty has rewarded the inventor or rather improver of a machine for measuring the way of a ship at sea; there is a pallet, which, meeting a resistance from the water, as the vessel moves, has, by that means a circular motion, under water, faster or slower, as the ship moves. The motion is communicated to a dial in the vessel; the dial has a bell; the bell precisely strikes the number of geometrical leagues, miles or paces, which the ship has run; and thus her distance is ascertained.

March 6. the zeal with which several states urge their claims to the perpetual residence of congress among them, it is evident that the sooner that great question is determined the better—otherwise it will prove the cause not only of disputes, but of such jealousies, as may lay the foundation of dissentions that may prove fatal to the union.

NEW CONGRESS

March 7. We learn from New-York, that the members of the two houses of the new Congress have begun to assemble. The following Gentlemen were at that place on Thursday, the 5th instant:

The Hon.	Mr. Langdon,	
	Mr. Wingate,	
	Mr. Strong,	
	Mr Johnston,	Senators.
	Mr. Ellsworth,	
	Mr. Morris,	
	Mr. Maclay,	
	Mr Few.	
The Hon.	Mr. Thatcher,	
	Mr. Gilman,	
	Mr. Gerry,	
	Mr. Leonard,	
	Mr. Ames,	
	Mr. Wadsworth,	
	Mr. Huntingdon,	
	Mr. Trumbull,	
	Mr. Muhlenbergh	Representatives.
	Mr Sturges,	
	Mr. Sherman,	
	Mr P. Muhlenburg,	
	Mr. Hiester,	
	Mr Wynkoop,	
	Mr. Hartley,	
	Mr. Tucker,	
	Mr. White.	

Twelve senators and 30 representatives are requisite to open the votes for President, of which is past a doubt all will be for General Washington, and a majority for Mr. Adams, as Vice President—The members of the old Congress being elected to serve till the time of putting the new government into operation they discontinued their meetings after the 4th instant.

March 8. The brig Susannah, Captain Bogle, from Norfolk in Virginia, with lumber, for Kingston, Jamaica, was wrecked a short time since on the lee reef of the Isle of Vache, at the south side of Hispaniola. ——Captain Bogle and four of his people have arrived at Kingston in a foreign sloop from Aux Cayes.

RICHMOND, March 19.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman, in St. Augustine, East-Florida, to his friend, in Alexandria, dated January 12, 1789

"OUR vessels are received with the greatest cordiality by the Spaniards. Governour Zespodez, pays the greatest attention to every American, who comes properly recommended; and the friendly treatment our countrymen receive from the officers of the Irish brigade, stationed in this town, must lay every American under the greatest obligations, to these hospitable sons of Hibernia. Flour and all kinds of provisions from the United States find a good market here, the commerce in the above articles being entirely free. This indulgence we owe to the uncultivated state of this province, for St. Augustine, the garrisons on St John's and St. Mary's, are the only inhabited parts of East Florida, and these are occupied by men of the military professions, who raise nothing except money, the whole of which is laid out in American produce. Since my arrival here I had the satisfaction of conversing with the famous Alexander M'Gillivray, whose name you have so often seen in our public prints—this interview has fully convinced me, that he really is the man, our papers sometimes represent him to be, and that his neighbours the Georgians, have much to fear from his penetrating genius and great address. The attention paid him by the Spaniards, seems to have something more than common politeness in view—they tell me he holds a general's commission under the crown of Spain; this I have reason to believe, and I have seen him in the Spanish uniform at the Governour's table, and receive the military honours of the garrison. This is a policy for which they are not to blame, as M'Gillivray's connections, from his infancy up to this day, with the different Indian nations in the southern part of America, has established him the Supreme Legislator over their countries. The Spaniards but indifferently established in this quarter, and sensible of his power, dread his consequence. A new treaty has lately been established between them and M'Gillivray, as King of the Creek nation, by which it is stipulated, that the navigation of that part of the Gulf of Mexico, on which St. Mark (an old abandoned fort) is situated, shall be free for the vessels belonging to the said nation. Agreeable to this article, M'Gillivray in connection with some of the most respectable merchants, on the Island of Providence, has actually established ware-houses, at St. Mark, in West-Florida; from whence he carries on an extensive and most profitable trade with the Indians and even our white settlements on the western-waters. Thus you see! An individual with no other than savage connections, has concluded a treaty of navigation, which the exertion and wisdom of Congress never yet could obtain."

Yesterday morning, the wind being at North-East, occasioned the atmosphere to be rather damp, and cool; about 1 o'clock came on sharp flashes of lightning, accompanied with smart peals of Thunder and a heavy shower of rain.

Lately was married in Poquerson, (York county) ROBERT WALLER, Esq; of Williamsburg to Miss NANCY CAMM, daughter of the late John Camm, President of William and Mary College.

DEATH.] Departed this life on the 13th Instant, Mr. PHILIP JOHNSTON of James City county.

☞ *For the convenience of those Gentlemen who are indebted to the Editor of this paper,—— The following persons (to whom the packet of papers are sent) will receive the different sums due, and in whose hands the accounts are lodged, viz. Mr* T. Greene, printer, *Fredericksburg, Mr.* John Grammar, *Petersburg. Mr.* John Driver, *Suffolk. Mr* George Purdie, *Smithfield. Mr.* Robert Nicolson, *Williamsburg. Mr.* Robert Brough, *Hampton.*

ARRIVALS AT NORFOLK.

Shooner Hawk, Bunker, Jamaica.
Sally, Foster, North-Carolina.
Resolution, Jasper North Carolina.
Pamela, Johnston, St. Eustatia.
Sloop Charles, White, New-York.
Ship Paraclete, Mann, Grenada.
Louisa, Dixon, Port au-Prince.
Brig Mary Anne, Whitaker, Jaimaica.
Kitty and Alice, Martin, Jamaica.
Commerce, Tirie, New-York.
Eagle, Grymes, Port-au-Prince.
Sloop Two Sisters, Barrett, Port au-Prince.
Fair Lady, Thorp, North-Carolina.
Sally, Vance, Rhode-Island
Susannah, Newbold, Antigua.
Polly, Weaver, New-York.

CLEARANCES.

Ship Peggy, Taylor, Greenock.
Flora, Arthur, Liverpool.
Good Intent, Brown Jamaica.
Isabella, Currie, Glasgow.
Brig Molly, Brown, Aux-Cays.
Schooner Speedwell, Millar, Jamaica.
Jane, Howe, Antigua.
Sloop Fanny, Ingham, Barbadoes.
Ship Britannia, Pacey, Jamaica
Brig Sophie, Thomson, Gottenburg.
Exuma, Aylward, Jamaica
Schooner Jane, Stowe, Antigua.
Fanny, Bozeman, North-Carolina.
Sloop Hunter, Foreman, ditto.
Sally, Savage, Jamaica
Solicitor General, Wood, Antigua.
Charles, White New-York.

From Andrew's History of the late War:

THE very woman became desirous, on this occasion (meaning the first commencement of hostilities) to signalize the zeal they felt in their country's cause. At a meeting of the gentlewomen belonging to the county of Bristol, in Pennsylvania, they made a large collection of money, to fit out a regiment raising there, and wrought a magnificent suit of colours for their use, with devices and mottos of their own composing. The gentlewoman who was appointed by the others to present them in their name to the regiment, made a very gallant and spirited speech on that occasion, which she concluded by giving it in charge to the officers and soldiers, never to desert the colours of the ladies, if they ever wished that the ladies should list under their banners.

The Friends of ROBERT CREW,
are respectfully informed that

THE SHIP
QUEEN OF FRANCE,
Will load at City-Point for
London, and will take in tobacco to his address at 35 shillings per hogshead. Notes for tobacco left with Mr. JOSEPH SCOTT in Nansemond; Messrs. LOTT & HIGBEE in Richmond, or Mr. WILLIAM BARKSDALE in Petersburg, will be duly attended to. R Crew takes his passage in this ship, and will sail the first of May. (3w.)
Petersburg, March 16, 1789.

VIRGINIA, to wit:

At a High Court of Chancery held in Richmond the twenty first day of November 1788.

JOHN BAIRD, PETER POYTHRESS and GRAY BRIGGS, } Plaintiffs.

Against

PETER WILLIAMS, Escheator for Prince George County, and WILLIAM M'WHANN, } Defendants.

THE defendant William M'Whann not having entered his appearance and given security according to the act of Assembly and the rules of this Court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that he is not an inhabitant of this country. On the motion of the Plaintiffs by their Counsel, It is ordered, that the said defendant do appear here on the first day of the next Court, and answer the bill of the Plaintiff, and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in the Virginia Gazette for two months successively, and published at the brick church in the parish of Bristol in the county of Prince George on some Sunday immediately after divine service, and at the front door of the courthouse in the city of Richmond.

PETER TINSLEY, C. H. C. C.

VIRGINIA, to wit:

At a High Court of Chancery, held at the Capitol in Richmond the 14th day of March, 1789.

JOHN BAIRD, JOHN BAIRD & Co } Plaintiffs.
against
JOHN SULLINS & WM. HOBSON. } Defendants.

THE Defendant John Sullins not having entered his appearance and given security according to the act of Assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that he is not an inhabitant of this country. On the motion of the Plaintiffs by their Counsel, It is ordered that the said defendant do appear here on the first day of the next Court, and answer the bill of the Plaintiff, and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in the Virginia Gazette for two months successively, and published at some church of the parish of ——————— in the county of Halifax, on some Sunday immediately after divine service, and at the front door of the Capitol in the city of Richmond.

PETER TINSLEY, C. H. C. C.

The Beautiful and very
HIGH BLOODED
IMPORTED

HORSE,

NESTOR,

STANDS at Brandon, Prince George, County, and may cover for THIRTY SHILLINGS the season, with the additional sum of half a crown to the groom; the money to be paid before the mares are taken away, and the season to end with the month of August.

BENJAMIN HARRISON.

March 14, 1789.

VIRGINIA, to wit:

At a High Court of Chancery, held in Richmond the 15th day of November, 1788.

JOHN DANDRIDGE and WILLIAM ARMISTEAD, Ex'ors of BARTHOLOMEW DANDRIDGE, dec. Ex'or of THOMAS DUNCASTLE, dec. and HENRY DUKE SHERMAN, and BETSEY his wife, daughter and devisee and legatee of THOMAS DUNCASTLE, dec. } Plaintiffs.
against
THOMAS CARTWRIGHT, and ADAM BYRD, } Defendants.

THE defendant *Thomas Cartwright* not having entered his appearance and given security according to the act of Assembly and the rules of this Court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that he is not an inhabitant of this country—On the motion of the plaintiffs by their counsel, it is ordered that the said defendant do appear here on the first day of the next Court, and answer the bill of the plaintiff and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in the Virginia gazette for two months successively, and published at some church of the parish of————in the county of James City, on some Sunday immediately after divine service, and at the front door of the courthouse in the city of Richmond.

PETER TINSLEY, C. H. C. C.

At a Court held for Charles City county the 26th day of August 1788.

WILLIAM HOLT, Plaintiff.
against
SAMUEL HOLT and CHARLES COPLAND, Defendants. } In Chancery.

THE defendant Samuel Holt not having entered his appearance and given security agreeable to law and the rules of this Court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that he is not an inhabitant of this State, On the motion of the Plaintiff by his Counsel, it is ordered that the said Defendant Samuel Holt do appear here on the third Thursday in November next, and answer the Plaintiffs bill of complaint, and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in the Virginia Gazette for two months successively, and published at the church door of the Parish of Westover, and county aforesaid on some Sunday immediately after divine service, and at the front door of the Courthouse of the said county.

(A Copy)
Teste, J. MARSTON, D. C. C.

WILLIAMSBURG, March 10, 1789.

RUNAWAYS.

COMMITTED to the jail of this city, (two days ago) as runaways, a negro man and woman; the man calls himself James Wilson, of a yellowish complexion, and Maria, a black woman, who he says is his wife, and is now big with child; when first taken up they said they were free, and had a forged pass, signed Alexander Sinclair—they now say they belong to Mr. John Carver, of Staunton, in Augusta county, Their owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take them away.

JOHN CRUMP, Jailor.

*** In a former advertisement published in this paper respecting two negroes being committed to the above jail, viz James and Milley, from Culpepper county: Read their masters name ASHER, instead of ASKER. They are still in jail waiting for their owners to fetch them. J. C.

Wright Southgate,

Has imported in the ships BRANDON *from* London, & JESSE *from* Liverpool, & *now opening for sale,*
A FRESH SUPPLY OF

GOODS,

Suitable for the Spring and Summer trade.

Amongst them are a GENERAL ASSORTMENT *of*

GARDEN SEEDS,

And a choice Collection of

B O O K S.

This importation being added to the stock on hand, makes the assortment general and of the most useful articles, they will be sold on very moderate terms, for cash, tobacco, or public securities at their value.

Richmond, March 6, 1789.

WILDAIR,

THE beautiful thorough bred bay horse, upwards of fifteen hands high, formerly the property of Col John Syme, will stand the ensuing season at Newcastle, to cover mares at three guineas a mare, which may be discharged by the payment of three pounds, if paid by the first day of August Tobacco, corn, or wheat will be received for the three pounds, if delivered at Newcastle before the above date, at cash price; at which time the season will end. It will be expected that gentlemen will send their notes with their mares. There is large and extensive pasturage of high and low grounds, and the greatest attention shall be paid to prevent accidents, but will not be answerable

WILDAIR, was got by Col.

Baylor's Old Fearnought his dam by Old Jolly Roger, out of the noted Kitty Fisher, that was brought from England by the Hon Carter Braxton; he is the sire of Mr. Francis Dandridge's mare, that is supposed, by gentlemen of the turf, to be the best nag that has yet appeared; and many other good running horses.

NICHOLAS SYME.

Newcastle, March 8, 1789.

Will be Sold,

Upon the premises, the following tracts of LAND, *lying in the county of Warwick, or so much thereof as will satisfy the Revenue tax for* 1787, *ballance due for* 1786, *and other necessary expences attending the same, viz.*

ON the 25th of March, William Badget's estate, 40 acres—And on the 26th, John Chiesman's estate, 10 acres—Allen Jones's estate, 343 acres.

W. CARY, D. S. *for*
THOMAS CARY, *Sheriff.*

January 17th, 1789.

CORDAGE

of all sizes made and sold by the Subscriber, at his Rope-Walk on Shockoe-Hill.

G. NICOLSON.

☞ Orders for cordage left with Mr. Patrick Parker, in Norfolk, or Messrs. Campbell and Wheeler, Petersburg will be duly executed and forwarded agreeable thereto.

Richmond, Dec. 20, 1788.

WILLIAMSBURG, *March* 4, 1789.

SEVERAL Gentlemen in this City have procured a MACHINE, which will card, with the force of a single hand, from forty to fifty pounds of cotton per day. It is accompanied with every other machine, necessary to make the cotton into cloth of almost any fineness. These machines are erected here, and wait for materials only, to be carried into full effect. Three hundred pounds are subscribed; but a larger sum (probably 600l.) will be necessary for the execution of the scheme, upon a scale even of moderate extent. It is therefore agreed, that any person inclined to subscribe, may be received on application to Col. *James Southall*. No subscriber shall be admitted for any sum less than twenty-five pounds, and every such sum shall constitute a share, and entitle the holder to one vote. One half of each subscription is to be paid down in money, tobacco, public securities at their value, or picked cotton. The other half will be proportionately called for.

This prospect of establishing manufactures, on terms thus advantageous, will, it is presumed, attract the notice of the public; as it cannot be doubted, that proper encouragement to the plan will enable us to clothe ourselves and our negroes without relying on a foreign country, and the plan itself may be extended to the manufacture of wool. Any person delivering cotton at the works, shall receive an adequate return of cloth. The business will be conducted by skilful workmen, and under the superintendance of a few of the most experienced members.

☞ A liberal price will be given for COTTON.

VIRGINIA, to wit!

At a High Court of Chancery, held in Richmond the twenty first day of November 1788.

WILLIAM CARR, Plaintiff.
against
ALEXANDER CAMPBELL, DANIEL CAMPBELL, ISAAC HITE and GEORGE NICHOLAS, Esq; acting Ex'or of ROBERT CARTER NICHOLAS, Esq; dec. } Defendants.

THE defendants ALEXANDER CAMPBELL, and DANIEL CAMPBELL, not having entered their appearance and given security according to the act of Assembly and the rules of this Court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that they are not inhabitants of this country—On the motion of the Plaintiff by his Counsel, it is ordered that the said defendant do appear here on the first day of the next Court, and answer the bill of the Plaintiff, and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in the Virginia Gazette for two months successively, and published at some church of the parish of ——————in the county of Prince William, on some Sunday immediately after divine service, and at the front door of the courthouse in the city of Richmond.

PETER TINSLEY, C. H. C. C.

To be Sold,

On the premises, the following tracts of land lying in Buckingham county, or so much thereof as will satisfy the Revenue tax due thereon, for the year 1787.

NICHOLAS Morris's estate, 400 acres—Samuel Webster, 70—Thomas Hatcher, Goochland, 20—John Wootton, 50—George Rye, 100—Isaac Bryant, Cumberland, 200—John Fisher, 345—James Welch, 300—John Warner, 380—James Pemberton, 37—Joseph Roper, 400—Thomas Reed, Chesterfield, 200—Lewis Chaudon, 135—William Carner, 94—John Francis, 200—Griffin Garland, 1300—Binajah Thompson, 200—William Lauders, 400—Richard North, 120—Henry Reak, 280—Mary Chamberlayne, New-Kent, 4558—ditto, 200—John Gaunoway's estate, 450—Wm. Barksdale, 200—James Briant, 130—Phinehas Stewart, 223—Ann Phime, 50—John M'Elroy, 187—ditto, 130—John James, 130—Thomas Cauthon, 100—Robert Childress's estate, 40—Joseph Benjamin, 100—John Beatch, 50—James Douglass, 150—George Douglass, 200—John Nash, Chesterfield, 150—Joseph Calland, 200—Richard North, alias Hale, 1600—John Helm, 100—Alexander Lacy, 180—Guy Smith, 500—Childress Smith, 300—Zachariah Lauders, 50—William Peazley, dec. 300—Thomas M'Donald, 200—Jacob Scott, 133—David Tyre, 92—John Tebs, 60—John Digs, Amherst, 300—George Dawbins, 200—Thomas Epperson, 300—James Elam, 300—John Hardman, 187—Wm. Cooke Weahland, 200—Thomas Wright, 400—Samuel Staples, 350—David Ross, Shore and M'Connico, 1800—Charles Wit, 99—George Coats, 114—James Arnold, 400—Edward Johnson's estate, 400—John James, 130—James Thomas, 100—Wm. Scruggs, Cumberland, 174—Luke Webster, 300—George Levoly, 50—John Arnold, 370—John Bruton, 70—John Pritchard, 234—Wm. Bumpass, 563—Henry Morris, 128—Blackbond Mosely, 215—Hardin Woodrough, 130—John Day, 90—John Booth, 195—James Dilford, 128—John Helm, 30—John Harris, Powhatan, 1275—Thomas Coleman, son of John, 80—Jesse Coleman, son of John, 80—Joseph Coleman, 200—William Gilliam, 50—Wm. Gadberry, 1000—William Clarke, 1150—James Doland, 200—Edward Gibson, 400—Nortly Gordon's estate, 400—Nehemiah Evitt, 90—William Cornet, 332—William Gates, 250—Henry Godsey, 50—William Hendley, 400—John Harrington, Albemarle, 50—Edward Harmon, 230—Connally Mullins, 268—Philip West, 230—Nanny Howard, 120—James Hendun, 300—Wm. Johnson, jun. 100—Sarah Jefferis, 400—Archibald Wright, 220—Benjamin More, 400—Edward Hazlewood, 270—Sarah Hazlewood, 50—Joshua Hazlewood, 50.

☞ The sale will begin on the 10th of May next, on the lands of Nicholas Morris, dec. and to adjourn from one tract to another, till the whole shall be sold.

JOHN BERNARD,
Sheriff of Buckingham.

461

POETRY.

To FLORELLA,

On making the beſt Uſe of preſent Pleaſures.

IT is not for us, my FLORELLA, to know
What Fortune hereafter with either may do;
Or whom, when we chooſe a companion for life,
She'll give you for a huſband, or me for a wife.
Theſe important affairs lie ſo far at a diſtance,
That no preſent care can give any aſſiſtance:
But I'm certain of this, that FLORELLA is pretty,
And what's more to me, both good-humour'd and witty;
And tho' I can boaſt on ſuch charms of my own,
Yet I've an honeſt fond heart, and am not quite a drone.
Let us build on this ſtock, and our wiſdom employ,
To crown every hour and each moment with joy.
Solemn courtſhip hath oft a ſad mixture of ſtrife,
But love, my dear girl, adds a reliſh to life:
Let us taſte its beſt ſweets while we ſmile on each other,
With the harmleſs endearments of ſiſter and brother:
And when reading together, our authors improve
By modeſt careſſes of innocent love.
Of preſent enjoyments we e'en make the beſt,
And leave our kind ſtars to take care of the reſt.
Thus we'll make all the pleaſures of friendſhip run pure,
And leave all the dregs to the grave and demure.
If e'er it ſhould happen that vapours ſhould riſe,
To ruffle our brows, or to ſadden our eyes;
If once in a month you ſhould fly from my arms,
And I ſhould look ſtupid on all your bright charms,
We'll have no after-reckonings to add to the debt,
But good humour, with love, ſhall forgive and forget.
When after a few merry months we muſt part,
Tho' we feel for a day ſome fond flutterings of heart:
Yet we will not indulge to exceſſes of grief,
Since ſo obvious a thought may give inſtant relief:
Some better FIDELIA may languiſh for thee,
And a ſecond FLORELLA may ſmile upon me.

A TALE *from the* BAHARISTAN OF JAMI, *A Poet of the Eaſt.*

ONE night the great moſque in Egypt took fire, and was burnt down. The Muſſlemen ſuſpecting the Chriſtians had done it, ſet fire to their houſes in retaliation.

The Sultan of Egypt ſeized thoſe who had burnt the habitations of the Chriſtians, and having collected them together in one place, ordered that as many tickets ſhould be written as there was offenders: Upon ſome were written, that they ſhould be put to death; upon others, that they ſhould have a hand cut off; and upon others, that they ſhould be whipped; and thoſe lots being caſt amongſt them, each ſuffered according to his reſpective chance A lot which inflicted death fell upon one, who ſaid, "It is not on my own account that I am afraid to ſuffer death, but I have a mother, who, expecting me, has none to ſupport and protect her." By the ſide of him was one, whoſe ticket ordered him only a whipping, and he exchanged lots with him, ſaying, "I have no mother," and he ſuffered death in place of the other, who received the whipping.

Deſcription of a wonderful Cavern in Upper Hungary.

NEAR Strelitze, an inconſiderable village in Upper Hungary, is a moſt wonderful cavern, in the middle of a large mountain. The apperture which fronts the ſouth, is eighteen fathoms high, and eight broad; and conſequently wide enough to receive the ſouth wind, which generally blows here with great violence. Its ſubterraneous paſſages conſiſt entirely of ſolid rock, ſtretching away farther ſouth than has yet been diſcovered As far as it is practicable to go, the height is found to be fifty fathoms, and the breadth twenty-ſix. But the moſt unaccountable ſingularity in the cavern is, that in the heart of winter the air is warm on the inſide; and when the heat of the ſun without is ſcarce ſupportable, freezing cold within When the ſnows melt in the ſpring, the inſide of the cave, where the ſurface is expoſed to the ſouth ſun, emits a pellucid water, which congeals immediately as it drops, by the extreme cold. The icicles are of the bigneſs of a large caſk; and ſpreading into ramifications, from very odd figures: The very water that drops from the icicles on the ground, which is ſandy, freezes in an inſtant. It is obſervable alſo, that the greater the heat is without, the more intenſe is the cold within; and in the dog-days all parts are covered with ice. In autumn, when the nights grow cold, and the diurnal heats abate, the ice in the cave begins to diſſolve, inſomuch that by winter no more ice is to be ſeen: The cavern then becomes perfectly dry, and of a mild warmth. At this time it is ſurpriſing to ſee the ſwarms of flies and gnats, alſo bats and owls, and even of bares and foxes that make this place their winter retreat, till in the beginning of ſpring it again grows too cold for them.

The poor Sailor, a poetical Tale from the German of M. Gellert.

A POOR ſailor oppreſſed with debt, came one day to Philetes, and told him of his diſtreſs. Alas! cried he, have pity on me and lend me a hundred crowns! yet I have no other ſurety to give, but my own ſincerity:—Have pity on my misfortunes, and lend me the hundred crowns for one year only. Philetes, the generous Philetes, protector of the afflicted, the father of the poor, told out the money to him with joy. "Here, friend, ſaid he, take the money, and give yourſelf no uneaſineſs about it; I am too happy in having it in my power to be of uſe to you: Thou art honeſt, and attentive to thy affairs, and I freely give it thee without any kind of ſurety."

One year, two years run on, without any notice of our poor ſailor. What! will he deceive Philetes? To be a knave? No—behold he returns. "Sir, ſaid he to Philetes as he returned, rejoice for I have now no debt! Behold two hundred crowns which I have gained with your money, I conjure you, deign to accept of them, I owe them wholly to you" "I do not recollect, anſwered Philetes, to have lent you any money, but I ſhall conſult my book, although I am certain before hand that you owe me nothing" The ſailor was concerned and held his peace, but when he found that he had preſiſted in refuſing it, he knew not what to ſay. He went away—he came back—he departed—he returned—his hands always full. "Here, Sir, ſaid he, I now bring you the remainder of my fortune, here is full another hundred crowns! take it, and do not deprive me of the happineſs of being juſt and grateful. I am content, I have no longer any debt; it is to you alone that I owe this felicity; and, if you will add one other favour to the many already received, out of this which I bring you, lend me yet once more fifty crowns" "Hold, anſwered Philetes, here, my friend, is the money! keep the fruit of thine induſtry: Thy ſincerity and juſtice have juſtly acquired it! Be my friend, this money is to thyſelf; you only owed me a hundred crowns, I give it to your children"

Moral——Let all thy actions tend to the good of other mortals; the more generous thou art, the more thou doſt reſemble the Almighty! whilſt you contribute to the well being of other men, you only add to your own proper felicity; know that you elevate the ſoul of him whom you oblige with neatneſs.

The elegant imported bay Horſe

ATLAS,

NOW in high perfection, riſing 8 years old, 16 hands high, well marked, goes well, clear of all natural blemiſhes, and maſter of 250 weight; ſtands the enſuing ſeaſon at South Wales, the ſeat of Charles Carter, Eſq; in Hanover county, within 4 miles of the court-houſe, and will cover mares at the moderate price of EIGHT DOLLARS the ſeaſon, which will commence on the 15th of March, and expire on the laſt day of Auguſt, but FORTY SHILLINGS will be received as full payment, if paid within the ſeaſon; good and extenſive paſturage gratis, and particular attention will be paid to the mares, but I will not be anſwerable for accidents.

WILLIAM LUMPKIN.

Hanover, Feb. 15, 1789.

THE NOTED

THOROUGH BRED HORSE

CADE,

NOW in high perfection, fifteen and an half hands high, ſtands the enſuing ſeaſon at Newmarket, in Goochland county, within four miles of the Courthouſe, and will cover mares at the moderate price of three pounds the ſeaſon, which will commence on the 15th of March, and expire the laſt day of Auguſt; good and extenſive paſturage well enclоſed, gratis, and the ſtricteſt attention will be paid to the mares. but I will not be anſwerable for accidents ——CADE was gotten by old Partner, upon the noted imported mare Kitty Fiſher, which was brought from England, by the Hon Carter Braxton, Eſquire, his colts remarkable for ſize, and for the turf, having proved themſelves equal to any horſes on the Continent, he being the ſire of the famous running horſes, Tantrum, the property of Meſſrs. Brook & Smith, of King & Queen; and Actæon, the property of William Dandridge Claiborne, Eſq; of King-William; beſides a number of others in high eſteem.

ARCHER PAYNE.

Goochland county, Feb. 15, 1789.

RICHMOND, *(Solicitor's Office)*
February 23d, 1789.

INFORMATION is hereby given, that the following directions have been ſent to this office, by the Honorable the Executive, to wit: That "I proceed againſt all delinquent inſpectors of tobacco, clerk's of courts, and notaries publick, "for ſuch penalties and forfeitures as they have incurred, under any of the acts of Aſſembly, for "neglecting to give and tranſmit to the proper office, the bonds required of them by law, or for "failing to ſettle and account for all public monies "coming into their hands, as publick officers and "collectors of fines, taxes or duties, and alſo to "proceed againſt the defaulters in the moſt effectual way, authoriſed by law to enforce the payment of the balances now due from them to the "public. With theſe inſtructions it being my duty to comply, I wiſh all perſons concerned to take notice, that proceedings ſuitable to the different delinquencies will be inſtituted without delay.

L. WOOD, Jun. Solicitor.

The friends of Meſſrs. CROSBIE and GREENWOOD, of Liverpool, are reſpectfully informed, that the

GOOD BRIG

JESSIE,

JOHN FLECK, *Maſter.*

BRITISH built, burthen 260 hogſheads, is now loading at City Point for Liverpool, and will take in tobacco to their addreſs, at £. 6 ſterling per ton, delivered along ſide. Notes lodged with Meſſrs. BUCK and BRANDER, in Manchester, Mr. JOHN CUNLIFFE, Richmond, or the ſubſcriber, ſhall be duly attended to.

ROBERT HAYES.

Who has for ſale,

LIVERPOOL BLOWN SALT.

IN TWILLED SACKS.

Norfolk, Feb. 9, 1788

For Sale,

And may be entered upon immediately,

680 acres of LAND,

by a late ſurvey, being the cream of a tract of land, known by the name of Puman's End Tract, in the county of Caroline, and within three miles of Port Royal, upon Rappahanock river. For terms apply to the ſubſcriber. (6w)

CHARLES CARTER.

SHIRLEY, Feb. 12, 1788

VIRGINIA, to wit:

At a High Court of Chancery, held in Richmond the 15th of November, 1788.

WILLIAM DANDRIGE,——Plaintiff.

againſt

JOSEPH WILSON,——Defendant.

THE defendant——— not having entered his appearance and given ſecurity according to the act of Aſſembly and the rules of this Court, and it appearing to the ſatisfaction of the Court, that he is not an inhabitant of this country—On the motion of the plaintiff by his counſel, it is ordered that the ſaid defendant do appear here on the firſt day of the next Court, and anſwer the bill of the plaintiff, and that a copy of this order be forthwith inſerted in the Virginia gazette for two months ſucceſſively, and publiſhed at Henrico church of the pariſh of Henrico in the county of Henrico, on ſome Sunday immediately after divine ſervice, and at the front door of the courthouſe in the city of Richmond.

PETER TINSLEY, C. H. C. C.

County Court CLERKS, MERCHANTS, SHERIFFS, NAVAL OFFICERS,

And others may be furniſhed with any of the undermentioned BLANKS,

AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE,

By the PRINTER, *hereof, viz.*

COUNTY COURT.

PETITION & SUMMONS.	EXECUTIONS.
SUBPOENAS.	EXECUTORS BONDS.
WRITS.	ADMINISTRATORS ditto.
ATTACHMENTS.	ORPHANS ditto.

SHERIFFS.

EXECUTIONS BONDS, of four kinds.	APPEARANCE ditto.
	PRISON BOUND ditto.

MERCHANTS.

COMMON BONDS.	POWER of ATTORNEY's.
NOTES of HAND.	SEAMAN's ARTICLES.
BILLS of EXCHANGE.	INDENTURES.
BILLS of LADING.	DUTY BONDS.
BILLS of SALE.	CLEARANCES.
DEEDS of TRUST.	PERMITS, &c.

Declarations for Lawyers,

OF VARIOUS FORMS.

May be had at this Office.

ACTS OF ASSEMBLY,

Printed ſince the REVISED CODE, viz. for the years 1785, 87, & 88.

Alſo M'MURRAY's MAP *of the* UNITED STATES.

462